

Claims

1. Dispersion suitable for use as coating agent and binder for pharmaceutical forms, having a solids content of 10-70% by weight consisting of
 - a) from 90 to 99% by weight of a methacrylate copolymer consisting of at least 90% by weight of (meth)acrylate monomers containing neutral radicals and having a glass transition temperature T_g of from -20°C to $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$ as determined by the DSC method, and
 - b) 1-10% by weight of a nonionic emulsifier having an HLB of from 15.2 to 17.3.
2. Dispersion according to Claim 1, characterized in that the methacrylate copolymer consists of from 20 to 50% by weight of methyl methacrylate, from 80 to 50% by weight of ethyl acrylate and, if desired, from 0 to 10% by weight of methacrylic acid.
3. Dispersion according to Claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the nonionic emulsifier is selected from the substance group of the ethoxylated fatty acid esters or ethers, ethoxylated sorbitan ethers, ethoxylated alkylphenols, glycerol esters or sugar esters, or wax derivatives.
4. Dispersion according to one or more of Claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the nonionic emulsifier is selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethyleneglycerol monolaurate, polyoxyethyleneglycerol monostearate, polyoxyethylene-20-cetyl stearate, polyoxyethylene-25-cetyl stearate, polyoxyethylene(25)oxypropylene monostearate, polyoxyethylene-20-sorbitan monopalmitate, poly-

oxyethylene-16-tert-octylphenol, polyoxyethylene-
20-cetyl ether, polyethylene glycol(1000)
monocetyl ether, ethoxylated castor oil,
polyoxyethylene sorbitol-lanolin derivatives,
5 polyoxyethylene(25)propylene glycol stearate and
polyoxyethylenesorbitol esters, preferably
polyoxyethylene-25-cetyl stearate, polyoxy-
ethylene-20-sorbitan monopalmitate, polyoxy-
ethylene-16-tert-octylphenol and polyoxyethylene-
10 20-cetyl ether.

5. Process for preparing a dispersion according to
one or more of Claims 1 to 4 in a manner known per
se by emulsion polymerization.

15 6. Use of a dispersion according to one or more of
Claims 1 to 4 as a coating agent or binder for the
preparation of medicaments.

20 7. Use according to Claim 6, characterized in that
the coated or bound medicaments comprise one of
the following active substances: morphine and its
derivatives, tramadol, acetylsalicylic acid,
diclofenac, indomethacin, lonazolac, ibuprofen,
25 ketoprofen, propyphenazone, naproxen, paracetamol,
flurbiprofen, dimetindene, quinidine, metoprolol,
propanolol, oxprenolol, pindolol, atenolol,
metoprolol, disopyramide, verapamil, diltiazem,
gallopamil, nifedipine, nicardipine, nisoldipine,
30 nimodipine, amlodipine, theophylline, salbutamol,
terbutaline, ambroxol, aminophylline, choline
theophyllinate, pyridostigmine, piretanide,
furosemide, pentoxifylline, naftidrofuryl,
buflomedil, xanthinol nicotinate, bencyclane,
35 allopurinol, norephedrine, chlorphenamine,
isosorbide mononitrate, isosorbide dinitrate,
glycerol trinitrate, molsidomine, bezafibrate,
fenofibrate, gemfibrozil, cerivastatin, prava-
statin, fluvastatin, lovastatin, atorvastatin,

simvastatin, xanthinol, methoclopramide,
amitriptyline, dibenzepine, venlafaxine,
thioridazine, oxazepam, lithium, nitrofurantoin,
dry plant extract, ascorbic acid and potassium and
the salts thereof used pharmaceutically.

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8. Pharmaceutical form comprising an active
pharmaceutical substance, characterized in that
the active substance is bound or coated with an
emulsion polymer obtained from a dispersion
according to one or more of Claims 1 to 5 by
drying.
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